A madness, of which her life's in danger:—Heavens,
How deeply you at once do touch me! Imogen, The great part of my comfort, gone: my queen Upon a desperate bed ; and in a time When fearful wars point at me ; her son gone, So needful for this present: It strikes me, past The hope of comfort.—But for thee, fellow, Who needs must know of her departure, and Dost seem so ignorant, we'll enforce it from thee By a sharp torture.

Pis. Sir, my life is yours, I humbly set it at your will: But, for my mistress, I nothing know where she remains, why gone, Nor when she purposes return. 'Beseech your highness, Hold me your loyal servant.

1 *LORD.* Good my liege, The day that she was missing, he was here : I dare be bound he's true, and shall perform All parts of his subjection loyally. For Cloten,— There wants no diligence in seeking him, And will[4], no doubt, be found.

Johnson's first edition is the eighth of Act III. is printed in a small letter under it in Sir T. Hanmer's, on a supposition that it was spurious. In this impression it is the third Scene of Act IV. and that which in Dr. Johnson is the eighth Scene of Act IV. is in this the seventh Scene. STEEVENS.

* And WILL,] I think it should be read—" And *he'll."*

STEEVENS.

There are several other instances of the personal pronoun being omitted in these plays, beside the present, particularly in King Henry VIII. nor is Shakspeare the only writer of that age that takes this liberty. So, in Stowe's Chronicle, p. 793, edit. 1631 : " — after that he tooke boat at Queen Hith, and so came to his house; where missing the afore named counsellors, *fortified* his house with full purpose to die in his own defence."

Again, in the Continuation of Hardyng's Chronicle, 154$;